

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please make the following changes in claims 15 and 16 and add new claim 21:

Claims 1 to 14. (canceled)

15. (currently amended) A method for cutting a continuous glass sheet during production of flat glass with an inhomogeneous thickness distribution across a width of the glass sheet, said method comprising the steps of:

a) moving a cutting tool at an angle to a travel direction of the glass sheet across the width of the glass sheet so that the cutting tool traverses a plurality of positions on the glass sheet;

b) during the moving of the cutting tool across the glass sheet, applying a variable cutting force to said positions on the glass sheet with the cutting tool so that a fissure is formed in the glass sheet;

c) measuring a variable thickness of the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet, so that variations in said thickness of said glass sheet are determined;

d) during formation of the fissure in step b) adjusting the variable cutting force applied with the cutting tool to the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet according to the thickness of the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet measured during the measuring of step c) so that variations in said thickness of said glass sheet are determined, whereby said cutting force is increased when said thickness increases at said positions and said cutting force

is decreased when said thickness decreases ~~at said positions~~; and then

e) mechanically breaking the glass sheet along the fissure;

so that the variable cutting force applied by the cutting tool to the glass sheet at said positions is sufficient to form said fissure but does not cause uncontrolled breaking of the glass sheet into pieces during formation of the fissure.

16. (currently amended) A method for cutting a continuous glass sheet during production of flat glass with an inhomogeneous thickness distribution across a width of the glass sheet, said method comprising the steps of:

a) moving a cutting tool at an angle to a travel direction of the glass sheet across the width of the glass sheet so that the cutting tool traverses a plurality of positions on the glass sheet;

b) during the moving of the cutting tool across the glass sheet, applying a variable cutting force to said positions on the glass sheet with the cutting tool so that a fissure is formed in the glass sheet;

c) during the formation of the fissure in step b), continuously measuring a variable thickness of the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet with a glass-sheet-thickness measuring sensor, so that variations in said thickness of said glass sheet are determined;

d) during formation of the fissure in step b) adjusting the variable cutting force applied with the cutting tool to the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet according to the thickness of the glass sheet at said positions on the glass

sheet measured during the measuring of step c) so that variations in said thickness of said glass sheet are determined, whereby said cutting force is increased when said thickness increases at said positions and said cutting force is decreased when said thickness decreases at said positions; and then

e) mechanically breaking the glass sheet along the fissure;

so that the variable cutting force applied by the cutting tool to the glass sheet at said positions is sufficient to form said fissure but does not cause uncontrolled breaking of the glass sheet into pieces during formation of the fissure.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of providing a controller, wherein the cutting force is predetermined by the controller.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the cutting force at said positions on the glass sheet is actively specified by the controller based on externally input control commands.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the controller species position-dependent switch over points for the cutting force in a fixed manner.

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the controller predetermines said cutting force in a fixed manner as a function of an initial measurement of the thickness distribution, so as to adapt said cutting force automatically to said thickness of the glass sheet at said positions.

21. (new) The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of providing a controller, and wherein the cutting force is automatically adjusted by the controller according to the thickness of the glass sheet measured during the measuring.